



VILLANOVA
UNIVERSITY

Professional Education Certificates

Identifying the Value of Project Management

Presented by
Wayne Brantley. MS Ed
PMP, CPLP, CRP

Senior Director
of Professional Education
Villanova University

The Nation's Leading Universities Online

UNIVERSITYALLIANCE
The Nation's Leading Universities Online



Agenda

- Identify why you need to measure the value of project management
- Introduction to the ROI Methodology
- Explain the benefits of implementing the ROI Methodology in your organization



Why Do We Need Project Management?

- Approximately 70% of projects are:
 - **Over budget**
 - **Behind schedule**
- 52% of all projects finish at 189% of their initial budget



Resistance to Implementing Project Management

- It takes too long
- Just do it attitude
- Costs too much in resources
- We already manage projects
- We don't want to know how bad



What is ROI?

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Net Monetary Benefits}}{\text{Program Costs}} \times 100$$



WRONG!

- Okay, right if you're an MBA
- It is a story of how you collected the data
- Identifies where the data comes from
- Shows all the numbers
- Shows who deserves what credit
- Reports intangibles!!!
- It is a methodology



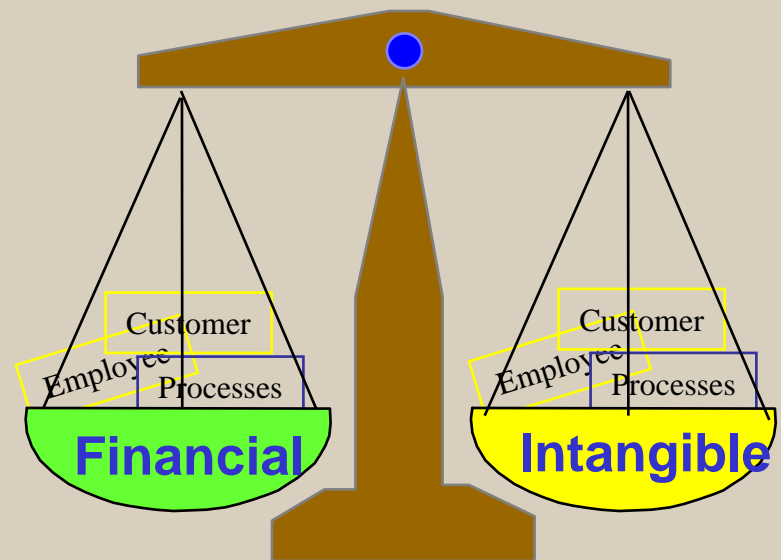
ROI Uses





The ROI Process Takes A Balanced View by Measuring and Reporting:

- Reaction to program
- Learning and attitudes
- Application on the job
- Impact in work unit
- Impact on the customer
- The financial results
- Intangible benefits
- Nature and source of problems and opportunities





What You Can Do With an ROI Evaluation

- Show contributions of project management
- Earn respect of senior management
- Gain the confidence of clients
- Improve support for project management initiatives
- Enhance project management processes
- Identify inefficient processes that need to be redesigned



Why Use an ROI Analysis?

Reactive

- Justify/defend budgets
- Identify inefficient processes that need to be redesigned or eliminated
- Show contributions of project management



Why Use an ROI Analysis?

Proactive

- Aligns project management strategically to business needs
- Earn respect of senior management/administrators
- Improve support for project management
- Enhance initiation and planning processes
- Identify successful processes that can be implemented in other areas



ROI Methodology Basic Elements

- Evaluation Framework
 - 5 levels of evaluation
 - 6 types of data
- A process model
 - 10 step process
- Operating standards and philosophy
 - 12 guiding principles
- Case application
 - Document and tell your story
- Implementation
 - Teach it
 - Internalize it



Level

Measurement Focus

1. Reaction & Planned
Action

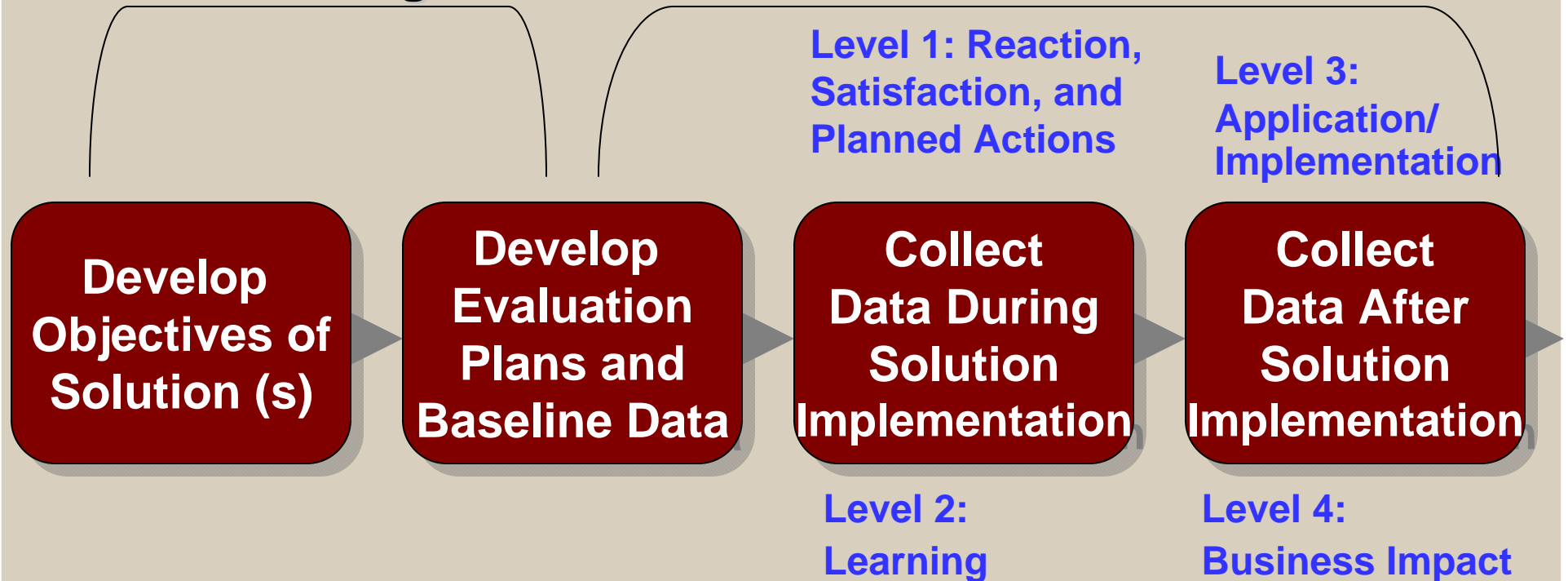
Measures participant satisfaction with project management processes and captures planned actions, if appropriate.

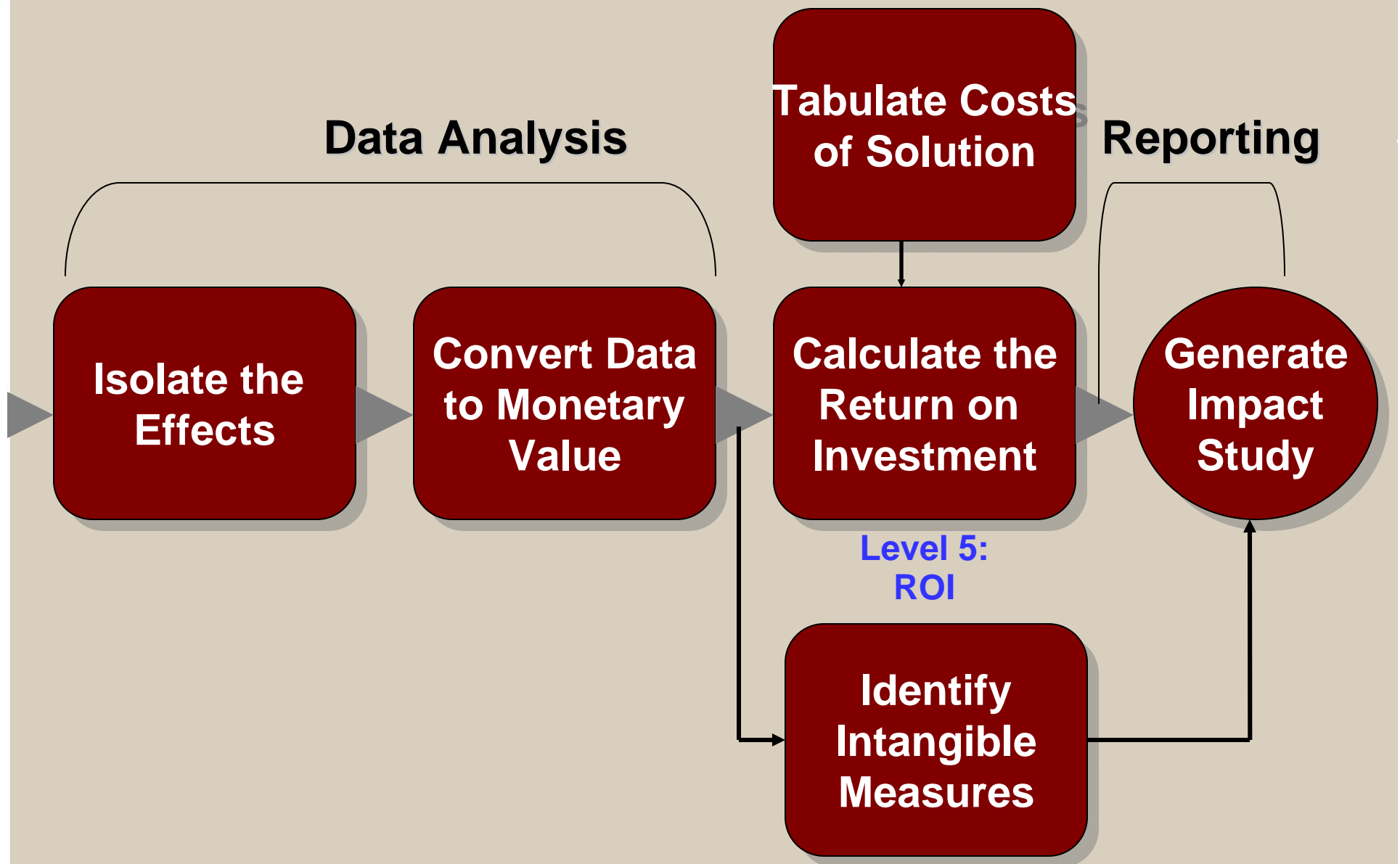


THE ROI PROCESS

Evaluation Planning

Data Collection







Evaluation Planning



Step 1 – Develop Objectives

- Level 1 and 2 objectives provide
 - **Reaction on initiative**
 - **Feedback on implementation**
 - **Information on knowledge and skills obtained**

- Level 3 and 4 objectives provide
 - **Expectations on initiative**
 - **Satisfaction for program sponsors**
 - **Ties project management to strategic goals**



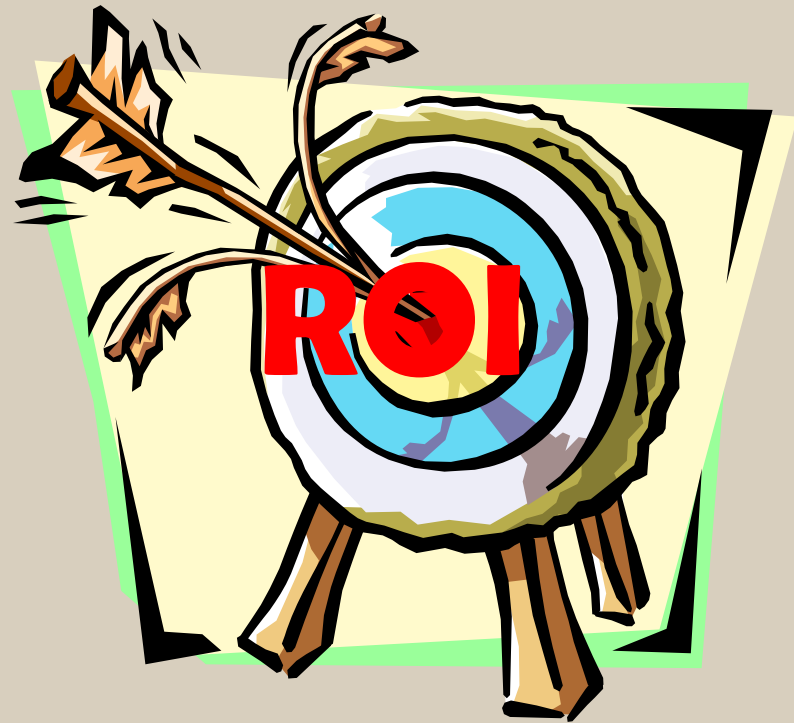
Criteria for Selecting Programs for Levels 4 & 5 (ROI) Evaluation

- Expected life cycle of projects
- The importance of the project in meeting the organization's goals
- Cost of the project
- Visibility of the project
- The size of the target audience
- Extent of management interest



ROI Target Options

1. Set the value as with other investments, e.g. 15%
2. Set slightly above other investments, e.g. 25%
3. Set at break even - 0%
4. Set at client expectations





Evaluation Planning

- Initial Kick-off Meeting
 - Who should be involved?
 - What would increase success?
 - What do we cover?



Step 2 – Develop Evaluation Plans and Baseline Data

- **Data Collection Plan**
 - **Broad program objectives for each level of evaluation**
 - **Measures**
 - **Data Collection Method/Instruments**
 - **Data Sources**
 - **Timing**
 - **Responsibilities**



Evaluation Planning

- ROI Analysis Plan
 - Data Items (from level 4 objectives)
 - Methods for Isolating the effects of the Program/Process
 - Methods of converting data to monetary values
 - Cost categories
 - Intangible benefits
 - Communication targets for final report
 - Other Influences/Issues during implementation
 - Comments



Evaluation Planning

- **Project Plan**
 - Major Milestones
 - Deliverables
 - Timelines
 - Flow





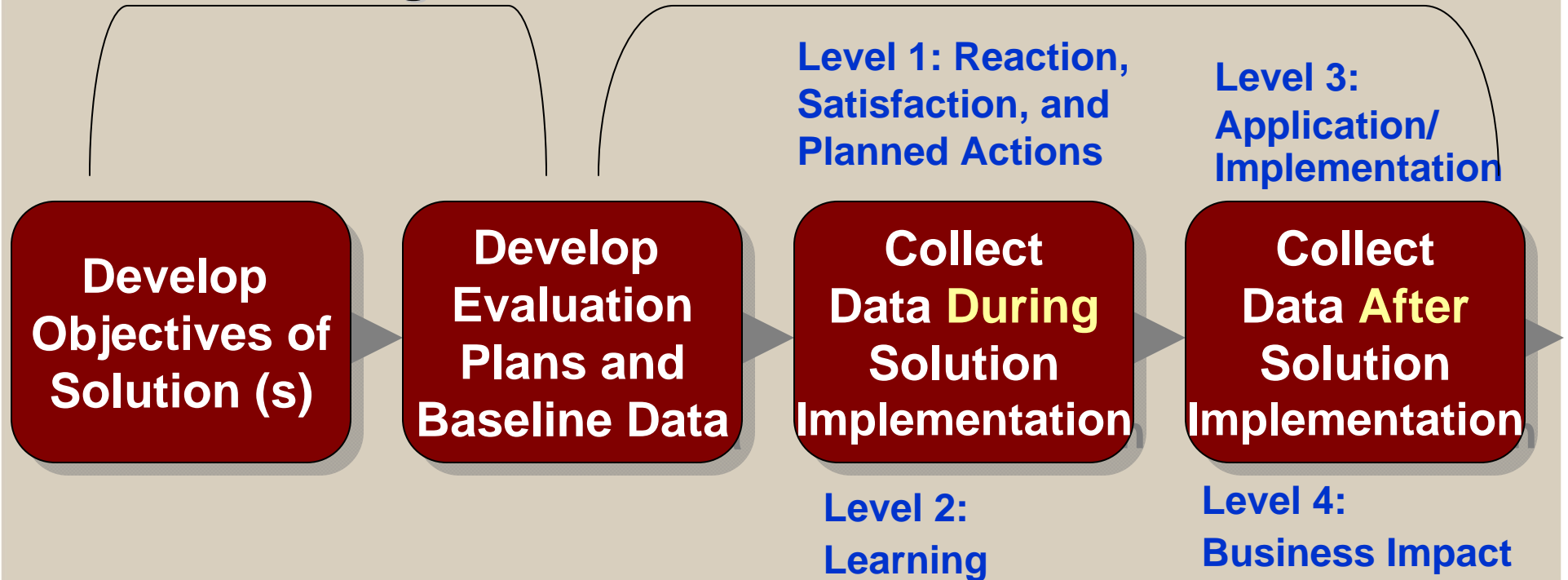
Data Collection



THE ROI PROCESS

Evaluation Planning

Data Collection





Data Collection – Step 3 - During Program

<u>Method</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>
▪ Surveys	✓	✓
▪ Questionnaires	✓	✓
▪ Observation	✓	✓
▪ Interviews	✓	✓
▪ Focus Groups	✓	✓
▪ Tests		✓



Survey/Questionnaire Design

- Determine the specific information needed
- Review with stakeholders
- Select type(s) of questions
- Keep simple
- Develop the questions
- Design for easy scoring
- Develop administrative procedures
- Address anonymity issue



Survey/Questionnaire Design

- Common mistakes
 - Vague statements/questions
 - Too many questions
 - Improperly worded questions
 - Confusing instructions
 - Too difficult to analyze



Data Collection

Step 4 - Post Program

<u>Method</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Level 4</u>
• Surveys	✓	
• Questionnaires	✓	✓
• Observations on the job	✓	
• Interviews	✓	
• Focus Groups	✓	
• Action planning/improvement plans	✓	✓
• Performance contracting	✓	✓
• Performance monitoring	✓	✓



Action Plan Part I

Name: (optional) _____

Company/Organization: (optional) _____

Job Title (optional): _____

Course Date: _____

Specific Steps: I will do this	End Result: So that
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Action 12. Action 23. Action etc.....	
Expected Intangible Benefits:	



Action Plan Part II

Name: (optional) _____
Company/Organization: (optional) _____
Job Title (optional): _____
Course Date: _____

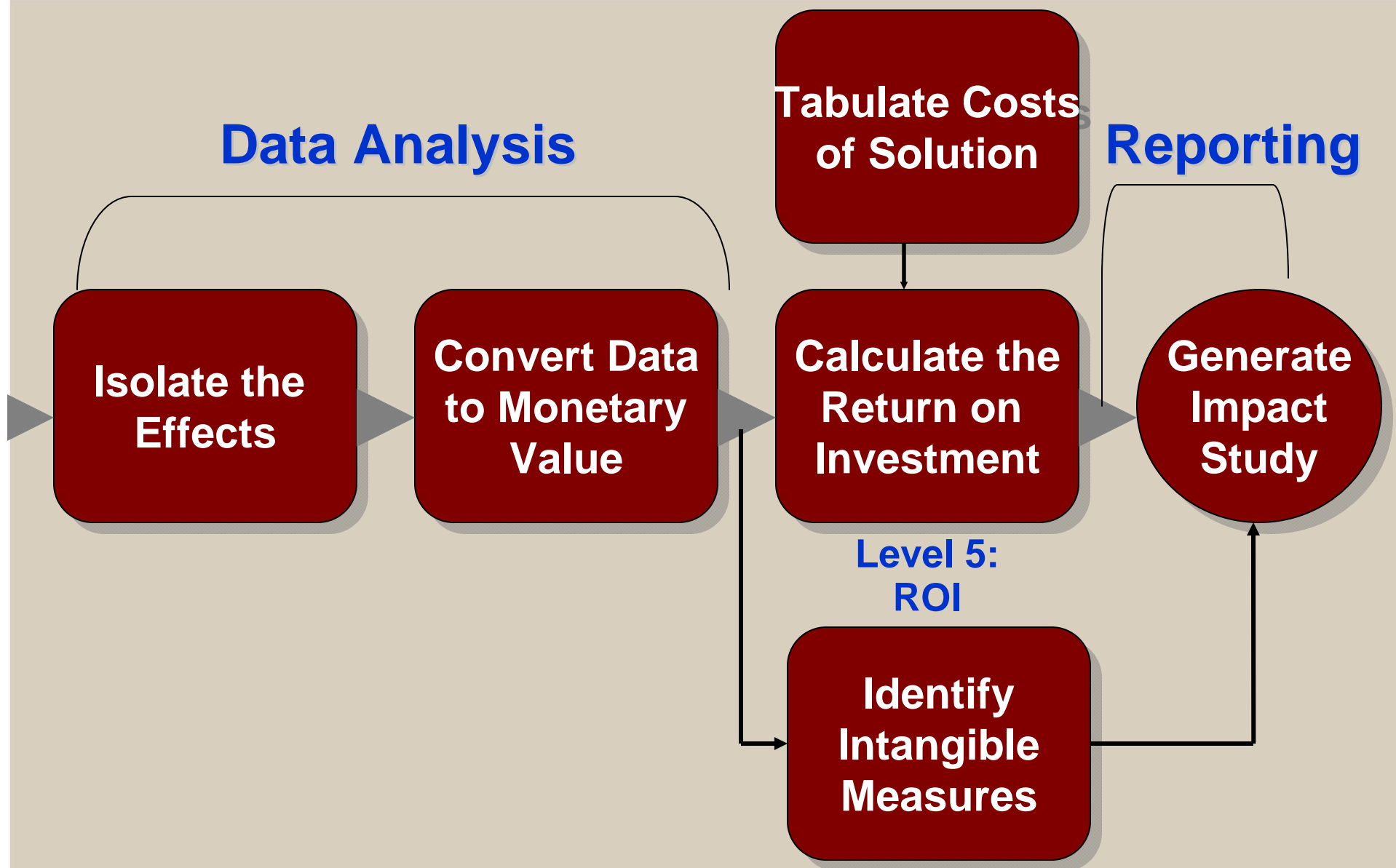
Analysis

- A. What is the unit of measure? Does this measure reflect your performance alone?
- B. What is the value? \$_____
- C. How did you arrive at this value?
- D. How did this measure change during the last month of the evaluation period compared to the average before the program?
- E. What percent of the change was actually caused by the application of the course?
- F. What level of confidence do you place on the above information? 100%=certainty and 0%=No Confidence

Actual Intangible Benefits:



Data Analysis



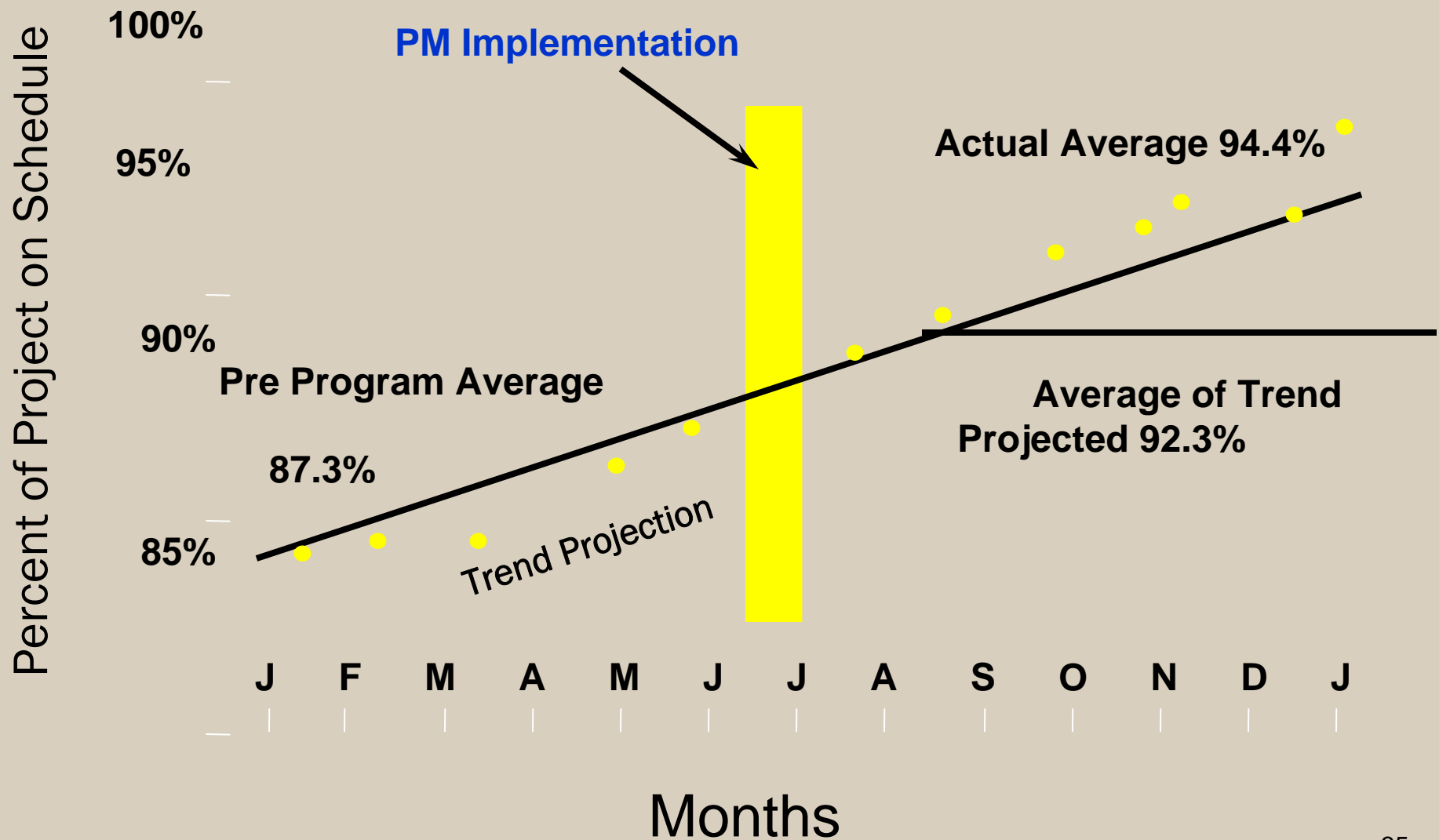


Step 5 - Isolating Methods

- Isolation shows your contribution
- Techniques used
 - Control groups
 - Trend line analysis
 - Forecasting methods
 - End user/performer's, supervisor's, and/or management's estimate of impact (percent)
 - Use of experts/previous studies
 - Subordinate's input of program impact
 - Calculate/Estimate the impact of other factors
 - Customer input



Schedule Delays





Example of a Participant's Estimation

Factor that Influenced Improvement	Percent of Improvement Caused By	Confidence Expressed as a Percent	Adjusted Percent of Improvement Caused By
Project Management	60%	80%	48%
System Changes	15%	70%	10.5%
Market Changes	5%	60%	3%
Process Changes	20%	80%	16%
Total	100%		



Step 6 – Converting Data to Monetary Value

- Challenging
 - Use data bases
 - Look at past project performance
 - Look at profits / savings from output
 - Historical costs / savings
 - Experts input
 - End user input
 - Staff estimation



Example of Converting Data Using External Database

Cost of PMP Certified Consultant*

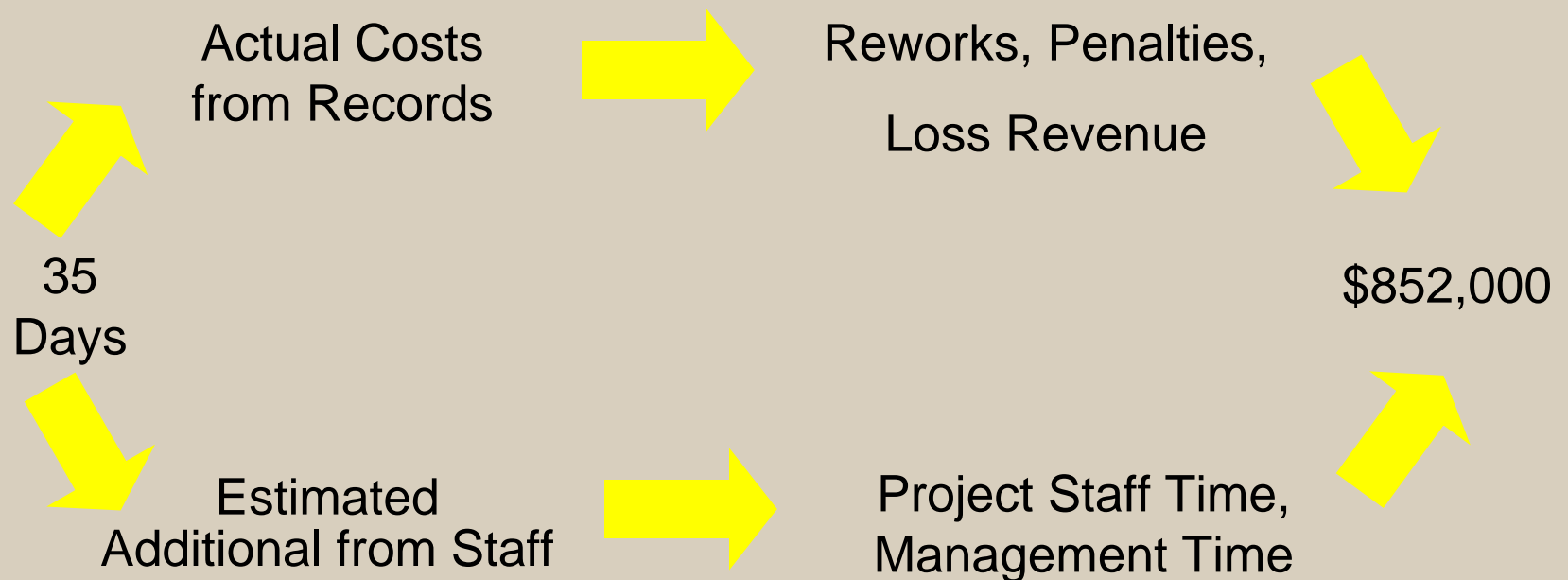
Non –certified PM	\$120/hr = \$240k annually
Certified PM	\$180/hr = \$360k annually
Cost for PMP	150% increase in billable rate

* External data - value obtained from industry professionals



Example of Converting Data Using Historical Records & Expert Input

The Cost of a Schedule delay





Example of Converting Data Using Historical Records & Expert Input

The Cost of a schedule delay

$\$852,000 \text{ Per Day} / 35 \text{ Days} = \24k per day



Step 7 - Intangible Benefits

Complaints



Teamwork



Conflicts

Commitment

Stress

Job Satisfaction



Engagement

Customer Service



Step 8 - Tabulating Costs

- Consider all costs
 - Analysis costs
 - Planning costs
 - PM costs
 - Monitoring and control costs
 - Operating/maintenance costs
 - Evaluation costs



Tabulating Costs

- Recommended items
 - Needs assessment
 - Development costs
 - Program materials
 - Training costs
 - Consulting costs
 - Travel/lodging/meals
 - Participants' time
 - Project Management costs
 - Operations overhead
 - Evaluation costs



Tabulating Program Costs

Direct

- Program Materials
- Methodology
- Training Costs
- Facilities
- Travel

Indirect

- Needs Assessment
- Program Development
- Participant Time
- Administrative Overhead
- Evaluation



Step 9 - Calculating ROI

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Benefits/Cost} \\ \text{Ratio} \end{array} = \frac{\text{Monetary Benefits}}{\text{Program Costs}}$$

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\text{Net Monetary Benefits}}{\text{Program Costs}} \times 100$$



ROI Example

Costs for project \$80,000

Benefits from project \$240,000

$$\text{BCR} = \frac{\$240,000}{\$80,000} = 3.0$$

$$\text{ROI} = \frac{\$160,000}{\$80,000} \times 100 = 200\%$$

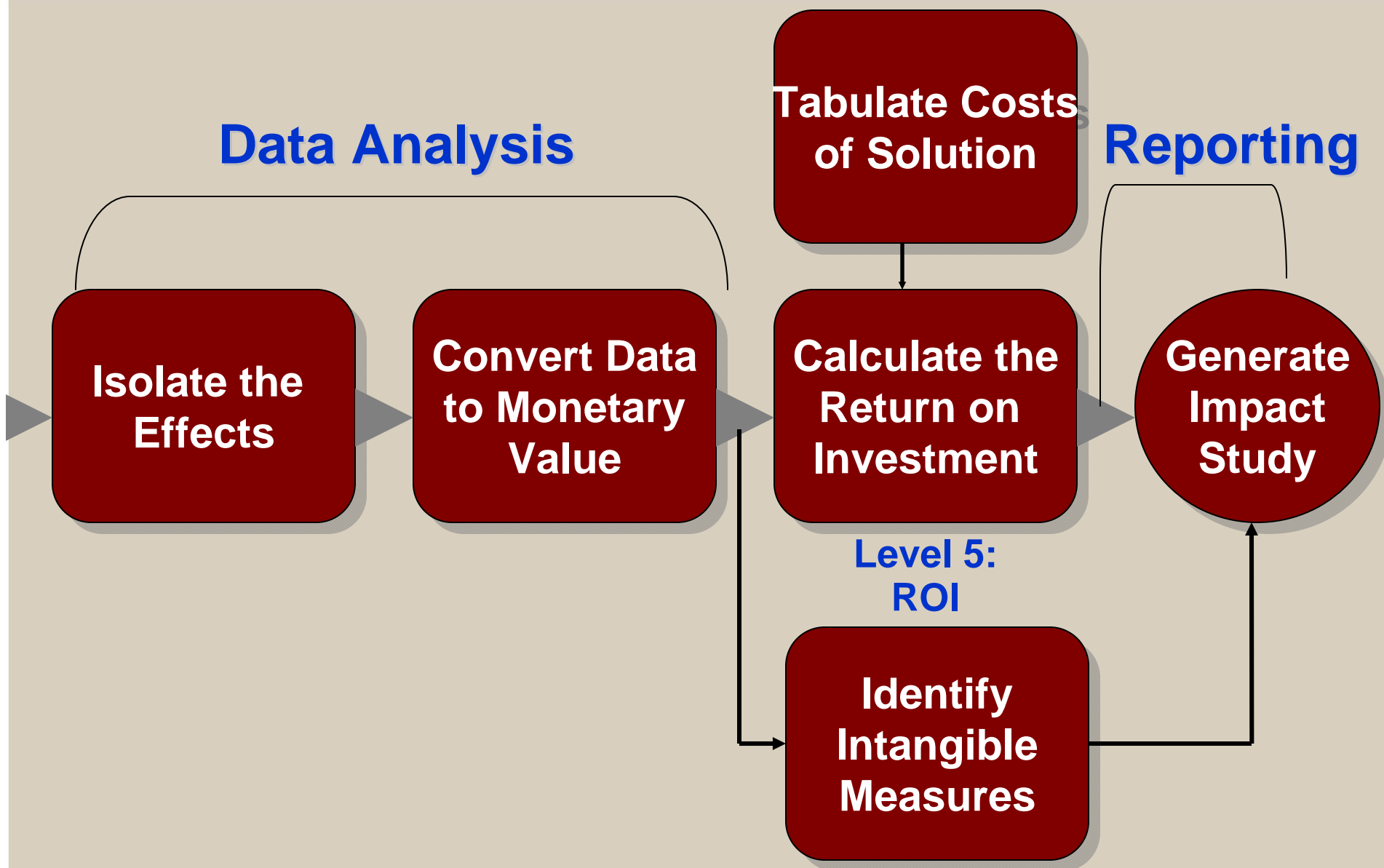


Reporting



Data Analysis

Reporting





Step 10 - ROI Impact Study

- Complete report
 - General information
 - Methodology
 - Data analysis
 - Costs
 - Results
 - Barriers and enablers
 - Summary of findings
 - Conclusions and recommendations
 - Exhibits - attachments



How do you get started with ROI?

- Develop an evaluation strategy
- Build capability
 - **Training**
 - **Publications**
 - **ROI Certification**
- Conduct an ROI Study
- Revise policies and procedures



Summary

- Identified why you need to measure the value of project management
- Introduced the ROI Methodology
- Explained the benefits of implementing the ROI Methodology in your organization

Contact Information

- Wayne Brantley – Villanova University
- 1-800-874-7877, ext. 509
- Wayne.Brantley@VillanovaU.com

